

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-50.

Please add the following new claims 51-85.

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Respectfully submitted,

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A composition for making a determination for a presence of a harmful water-soluble multi-valent, and ionically reducible metal contaminant in water, said composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble, multi-valent, metal or metal anion reducing agent which will reduce the metal contaminant in the water to a lower valence state and where the metal or metal anion reducing agent is responsible for substantially all of the metal contaminant reduction; and
- b) a first ingredient in said water containing composition for maintaining the pH substantially below 7.0 whereby a physically observable change in said water allows for readily visual indication of the presence of the potentially harmful metal contaminant based on said change.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 52 further characterized in that said composition provides for the reducing agent to become oxidized to a higher valence state.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said composition further comprises a second ingredient which allows for stabilization of any reaction products.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury and salts thereof.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 54 further characterized in that said composition having a free metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of iron and iron salts and cobalt and cobalt

salts.

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The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 54 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

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The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said composition comprises a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents, flocculating agents and precipitating agents.

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The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 57 further characterized in that said composition also comprises a dispersing agent.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 58 further characterized in that said composition is present in the form of a water-soluble tablet capable of being introduced into a sample of water to be tested.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 59 further characterized in that said composition is a presence of suspended solid matter in the water and which allows for observation of a visible change in the water.

A composition for making a determination of the presence of a potentially harmful water-soluble, multi-valent and ionically reducible metal contaminant in water, said composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble multi-valent, metal-containing reducing agent introducible into the water to be tested and which will reduce the metal contaminant to a lower valence state; and
- b) another ingredient which will allow for stabilization of any reaction products, and present indication of these products by a rapid visible change in the water thereby identifying presence of the potentially harmful metal contaminants.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 61 further characterized in that said reducing agent is one which will readily reduce the valence state of a metal-containing contaminant selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 61 further characterized in that said reducing agent is one which will readily reduce the valence state of the contaminant and is a free metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of iron and iron salts and cobalt and cobalt salts.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 61 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 61 further characterized in that another ingredient comprises a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents, precipitating agents and flocculating agents.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 65 further characterized in that said composition also comprises a dispersing agent.

The composition for determining a presence of a metal contaminant in water of Claim 66 further characterized in that said composition is present in the form of a water-soluble tablet capable of being introduced into a sample of water to be tested.

A tableted composition for detecting the presence of a potentially harmful metal contaminant in water by visual determination when the tableted composition is introduced into the water, said tableted composition comprising:

- a) a reductant capable of reducing the metal contaminant to a reduced state; and
- b) a component selected from the class consisting of a sequestering agent and a stabilizing agent.

The tableted composition of claim 68 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent for obtaining rapid mixing and dispersal of the reducing agent throughout the sample of water to be tested.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of ferrous and cobalt metals and metal salts.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said dispersing agent is sodium bicarbonate.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said sequestering agent is a dicarboxylic or tricarboxylic acid.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said visual determination arises by observation of a suspension of solid matter in water.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese,

nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

A composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful water soluble multi-valent and ionically reducable metal containing contaminant capable of being ionically reduced, said composition comprising:

- a) a water soluble composition introducable into a sample of water to be tested to render a water containing medium and which composition comprises a multi-valent metal or metal anion reducing agent which will reduce the metal contaminant to a lower or reduced valence state and provide a visually apparent change in the water containing medium based on a potential presence of the metal contaminant in the water;
- b) an ingredient in said composition which will oxidize the reducing agent to a higher valence state; and
- c) an ingredient establishing an acid pH in the water containing medium and avoiding the formation of any suspension in the water containing medium which would obscure the visually apparent change which may take place.

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said composition comprises also a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents and flocculating agents.

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 77 further characterized in that said harmful metal constituent for which the composition detects comprises any one of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said metal anion reducing agent is a member selected from the class consisting of iron and cobalt.

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said metal anion reducing agent is a member

selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

A composition for detecting for the presence of a potentially harmful metal contaminant in water by observing the presence of a prominent visual change in the water if the harmful metal contaminant is present in the water, said composition comprising:

- a) a tableted composition for introducing into a sample of the water and which composition comprises a reductant capable of reducing the metal contaminant to a reduced state and generating a visually apparent physical change in the water if the contaminant is present; and
- b) a stabilizing agent for stabilizing any reaction and allowing for a visual change in the water.

The composition of claim 81 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent and thereby providing for rapid mixing and dispersal of the reducing agent throughout the sample of water to be tested.

The composition of Claim 81 further characterized in that said composition comprises a reducing agent in the form of a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of ferrous and cobalt metals and metal salts.

The composition of Claim 82 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent in the form of sodium bicarbonate.

The method of Claim 81 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.